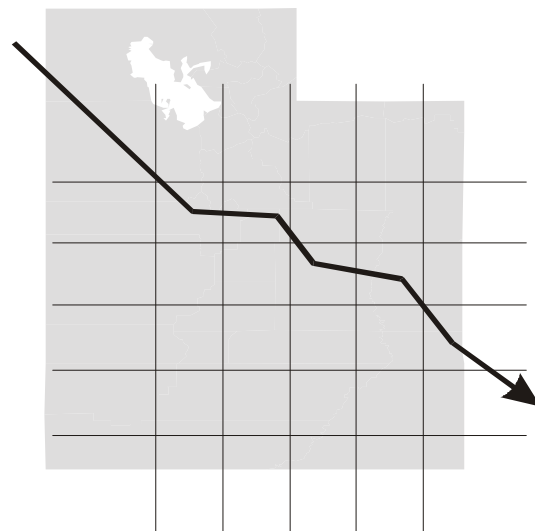


State of Utah

# Crime Reduction Survey



July 1999

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## Survey Background

The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) is tasked with the production of a statewide Crime Reduction Plan (Plan). CCJJ will draft the Plan for the purpose of coordinating a crime reduction planning effort in the State of Utah. In order to facilitate the collection of information necessary to create the statewide Crime Reduction Plan, CCJJ developed the enclosed survey form. The Survey is the first of many steps leading to the final production of the plan.

By sending this form to all state and local justice agencies in the State of Utah, CCJJ hopes to gain a statewide perspective on Utah's crime issues and any potential solutions to these issues. Clearly, grass root professionals are going to be the best resource for this valuable information.

The enclosed crime reduction survey form will be the vehicle that enables CCJJ to gather crime problem and solution information that is unique to each jurisdiction as well as information unique to the experiences of individual justice professionals. The final Plan will include all crime issues identified through the survey process.

The Crime Reduction planning process is expected to be an on-going process, that will track successes of strategies and focus on the most pressing crime issues in Utah. The final draft of the Utah Crime Reduction Plan will serve as a resource that will allow state and local justice agencies to share information on crime issues. It will also serve as a guide to assist us in our efforts to channel resources that address specific crime problems. Finally, this document will aid the Utah State Legislature in pinpointing the most pressing crime issues facing the citizens of Utah.

## Instructions

This packet includes only one Crime Reductions Survey Form. ***Please make copies of the survey form for additional crime issues you want to address.*** Where possible, please complete each question on the form. The crime reduction issue(s) you choose to address are likely very complex. However, please make every effort to be brief and to the point. Examples of completed surveys are provided in this packet.

**Issue Number** It is anticipated that most agencies will identify more than one crime issue. This number is a reference number for each issue. There should be one survey form completed for each issue. For example, if an agency identifies five crime issues, CCJJ should receive five survey forms, with the ***Issue Number*** reading, *1 of 5, 2 of 5, 3 of 5, etc.*

**Priority** If you return multiple crime issues, please prioritize the issues where "1" is the highest priority. If multiple crime issues are of the same priority, simply prioritize each with the same priority number.

**Target Population** Where possible, identify any “special” group of individuals your solutions would target. For example, groups could include drug offenders, gang members, larceny offenders, etc.

**I. State the Issue** Please include a very brief title for the crime issue being addressed.

**II. Describe the Issue** Use this section to provide a more detailed description of the issue contained on the survey form.

**III. What Steps Are Required to Solve the Issue?** Identify methods for addressing the crime issue. This should be very specific in detailing actions your agency or other agencies can take to address the issue. This survey question asks what your agency can do, what other agencies can do, and how the State Legislature can assist you in addressing the problem.

**IV. How Does Your Proposed Solution Reduce Crime?** Use this section to draw the link between crime reduction and the implementation of your plan (as outlined in Question III).

**V. What Are the Known Obstacles to Success?** Identify potential problems in implementing your plan. This could include policy/procedure restrictions, other state/local agencies, statutory restrictions, or funding availability.

**VI. How Can You Measure the Progress Leading Toward Solving the Issues You Identified?** What data can be gathered to track the outcomes of your plan? Is this data readily available, or would it need to be collected through other means. Identify how frequently the data is updated, and how useful it would be in tracking the outcomes of your plan.

**VII. Implementation Issues** Responses to this section should be relatively brief. However, take time to consider efficiencies that can be realized within your agency to address the crime issue. It is anticipated that many of the crime issues you present have solutions that can be effected by changes internal to your organization.

# **Return Information**

**Due Date:** Monday July 19, 1999

**Mail To:** Mike Haddon  
Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
101 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

**E-MAIL:** mhaddon@gov.state.ut.us

Please feel free to contact CCJJ staff with questions at any point during the process of completing your crime reduction form.

The Crime Reduction Survey Form is available for download in Microsoft Word®, Corel Word Perfect®, and Adobe PDF® format at:

**<http://www.justice.state.ut.us/crimereduction>**

**CCJJ Contact Information:**

**Mike Haddon  
(801) 538-1047  
(801) 538-9609 Fax  
mhaddon@gov.state.ut.us**



## CRIME REDUCTION PLAN SURVEY FORM

**Please Return To:**  
Mike Haddon  
Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
101 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

**E-MAIL:**  
mhaddon@gov.state.ut.us

**Form is available for download on the Internet at:**  
<http://www.justice.state.ut.us/crimereduction>

Please copy this survey and submit as many crime issues as you are currently facing. Prioritize your issues by indicating the issue's priority on the fifth line. Attach additional pages if needed.

**Richard Hendricks, Chief of Police  
Logan City Police Department**

Phone	Fax	E-Mail
Issue Number (e.g. 1 of 5) 1 of 4	Priority (e.g. 1 is Highest)	Target Population Juvenile Offenders

I. State the Issue (Describe the issue in one brief title.)

Middle School Truancy

II. Describe the Issue (Describe the issue in detail. Note the extent of the issue using data or other collaborative information.)

According to the Logan school district, Middle school truancy has been increasing over the last three years. Truancy impacts numerous criminal events including: shoplifting, vandalism, gang activity, other statutory crimes.

III. What Steps Are Required to Solve the Issue? (Identify the specific steps or interventions that could be implemented to address/resolve the issue. This could include multiple steps or single steps.)

a. Step(s) your agency can take to address/resolve the issue.

- Increased patrols and issuing of citations by Logan Police Department.

b. Step(s) the Utah State Legislature can take to address/resolve the issue.

- If necessary funds for additional school resource officers may prove necessary.

c. Step(s) other agencies can take to address/resolve the issue.

- Supporting ordinance changes by the Logan City Council.
- Resource and school administration training to handle the students.
- Assistance with the collection of crime statistics from CCJJ.
- Buy in and involvement by both parents and PTA.

IV. How Does Your Proposed Solution Reduce Crime? (Discuss how the implementation of the proposed intervention(s) will result in a decrease in the level of crime in Utah.)

The preceding action steps reduce crime by keeping children in school. The involvement of parents, school officials, city leaders and local law enforcement will provide several layers of supervision and cooperation to assure the kids are in class and not on the street committing crimes.

It is worth mentioning that preemptive efforts such as this also serve to demonstrate to children that there are serious consequences to criminal behavior. It is likely to prevent many of these children from graduating to more serious offenses.

V. What Are the Known Obstacles to Success? (What obstacles do you foresee that may reduce or prevent the success of your crime reduction intervention(s)?)

It is always challenge with any coordinated effort by antonymous agencies to cooperation and maintain consistency in the process over a long period of time. Parents, school officials, city leaders and local law enforcement will have to stay the course to pull off this intervention.

Also, this intervention will require more intense police interaction with children in the community. Officer discretion will have to be monitored regularly in order to assure that parents and children are treated fairly.

**VI. How can You Measure the Progress Leading Toward Solving the Issue You Identified?**

**a. What measures can be implemented to continually monitor the outcomes or impacts of your interventions?**

Monitoring of crime statistics for offenses such as shoplifting, vandalism, gang activity, etc.

**b. How often can these measures be taken?**

Weekly, monthly or yearly.

**c. How accurately does your proposed measurements reflect the impacts of your intervention(s)?**

It is often difficult to tie specific interventions to crime trends. Often a variety of factors will all contribute to crime trends moving up or down. However, the first step will be to prepare crime statistics from the past five years in the categories of concern. Review of this information should allow for the determination of an acceptable crime average in the categories of concern. From here it is a matter of regularly monitoring the trends and checking the trends and comparing them to the past five years. Reduction of crime occurrences in the categories addressed by this intervention should be immediate.

**VII. Implementation Issues**

**a. What will it cost to implement your intervention?**

It is possible to begin this intervention activity by reorganizing existing personnel and resources. It may eventually require addition school resource officers.

**b. Can efficiencies be realized without direct expenditure?**

In the early stages of this intervention the use of existing resources will be sufficient.

**c. How much time is required to implement the program?**

Perhaps six months to organize the various individuals and agencies involved in the intervention process. This will also allow time to retrain officers and educate parents. Six months should be sufficient to create a managing committee representing the various individuals and agencies involved in the intervention, so follow up and continuous monitoring of the intervention can be facilitated.

**d. Once implemented, how long before outcomes become measurable?**

Beyond the six month organization phase, results should be immediate.



e. Have other agencies/states implemented this intervention?

- There are currently a number of alternative sanctions under the Department of Corrections, Division of Youth Corrections, and county jails.

f. To what extent have they been successful?

- Fairly recent evaluations have shown very favorable results out of drug courts and day reporting centers.
- A longitudinal study of a probation CCC is in the works.
- These concepts have widespread support from the experience and expertise of a variety of perspectives including law enforcement, judges, corrections, and prosecutors.



## CRIME REDUCTION PLAN SURVEY FORM

**Please Return To:**  
Mike Haddon  
Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
101 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

**E-MAIL:**  
mhaddon@gov.state.ut.us

**Form is available for download on the Internet at:**  
<http://www.justice.state.ut.us/crimereduction>

Please copy this survey and submit as many crime issues as you are currently facing. Prioritize your issues by indicating the issue's priority on the fifth line. Attach additional pages if needed.

**Edward McKonkie, Director  
Utah Sentencing Commission  
101 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114**

Phone (801) 538-1645	Fax (801) 538-1024	E-Mail emckonkie@gov.state.ut.us
Issue Number (e.g. 1 of 5) 1 of 3	Priority (e.g. 1 is Highest) 1	Target Population Drug Offenders

I. State the Issue (Describe the issue in one brief title.)

Inadequate Placement Options for Drug Offenders.

II. Describe the Issue (Describe the issue in detail. Note the extent of the issue using data or other collaborative information.)

- A growing number of crimes are linked to substance abuse.
- A significant amount of property offenses are committed to support drug habits.
- Violence frequency and egregiousness are adversely impacted by substance abuse
- A growing number of drug offenders are being imprisoned.
- Treatment options and customized substance abuse programming in prison are becoming less and less available.
- Drug offenders are serving shorter and shorter lengths of stay but are violating parole at a higher rate (See Corrections Report 1999 to Sentencing Commission).

III. What Steps Are Required to Solve the Issue? (Identify the specific steps or interventions that could be implemented to address/resolve the issue. This could include multiple steps or single steps.)

a. Step(s) your agency can take to address/resolve the issue.

- Investigate, recommend, and help implement more placements, both inside and outside of prison, for drug offenders.
- Promote and coordinate multi-agency support for such placements.
- Evaluate some of these placements.

b. Step(s) the Utah State Legislature can take to address/resolve the issue.

- Re-prioritize budgets and appropriate funds to effective placements (many of which avoid staggering costs of imprisonment, maintain offender in the community to pay fines and victim restitution, and avoid exposure to heightened criminality of prison).
- Appropriate adequate resources to evaluate these placements.

c. Step(s) other agencies can take to address/resolve the issue.

- Department of Corrections can divert more resources away from institutional operations to field operations which allows for more flexibility and success in programming for drug offenders.
- Corrections and the Board of Pardons and Parole can also intensify community supervision short of revocation to prison in many instances (provided meaningful alternatives exist).
- Courts can sentence low level, non-violent drug offenders to these alternatives to prison.

IV. How Does Your Proposed Solution Reduce Crime? (Discuss how the implementation of the proposed intervention(s) will result in a decrease in the level of crime in Utah.)

- Utah has a high index crime rate driven by drug offenses and drug motivated property offenses.
- A continuum of non-prison interventions and placements provide intensive supervision and successful treatment (e.g., drug court) to many offenders who would not benefit from relatively short but expensive prison stays which lack programming.
- Recidivism rates would decrease as a result of meaningful placements which directly address the root of the motivation to commit crimes, i.e., addiction and substance abuse.

V. What Are the Known Obstacles to Success? (What obstacles do you foresee that may reduce or prevent the success of your crime reduction intervention(s)?)

- Mis-perceptions that such alternative sanctions are not punitive enough and jeopardize public safety.
- Reluctance to re-appropriate funds away from institutional operations to field operations.
- Such reform and results may take some time, and other, more pressing budget issues, e.g., correctional officers' low salaries, take priority.

VI. How Can You Measure the Progress Leading Toward Solving the Issue You Identified?

a. What measures can be implemented to continually monitor the outcomes or impacts of your interventions?

- Recidivism and suppression rates of those offenders completing the alternative sanctions.
- General crime statistics and trends involving Utah's high index crime rate.

b. How often can these measures be taken?

- Regularly although recidivism rates would take some time to be even somewhat conclusive.

c. How accurately does your proposed measurements reflect the impacts of your intervention(s)?

- Fairly accurately though not determinative; crime rates, sentencing, and long term results are complex and involve a myriad of factors.

## VII. Implementation Issues

### a. What will it cost to implement your intervention?

- Residential placements can be expensive (e.g., \$850,000 for a community corrections center housing 100 offenders per year) but still far less expensive than prison
- Day reporting centers, drug courts, and electronic monitoring are far less expensive and are approximately \$15 per day.

### b. Can efficiencies be realized without direct expenditure?

A majority of alternatives can be funded within existing budgets IF re-prioritizations occur (again, even the most intensive and expensive alternative sanctions are less expensive than prison).

### c. How much time is required to implement the program?

Some alternative sanctions such as drug courts and privatized placements requiring no construction can be implemented within months or even weeks.

### d. Once implemented, how long before outcomes become measurable?

Approximately two to three years.

### e. Have other agencies/states implemented this intervention?

There are currently a number of alternative sanctions under the Department of Corrections, Division of Youth Corrections, and county jails.

### f. To what extent have they been successful?

- Fairly recent evaluations have shown very favorable results out of drug courts and day reporting centers.
- A longitudinal study of a probation CCC is in the works.
- These concepts have widespread support from the experience and expertise of a variety of perspectives including law enforcement, judges, corrections, and prosecutors.



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**Please copy this survey and submit as many crime issues as you are currently facing. Prioritize your issues by indicating the issue's priority on the fifth line. Attach additional pages if needed.**

Name		Title	
Agency		Issue Number (e.g. 1 of 5)	
Address			
Phone		Fax	E-Mail
Priority (e.g. 1 is Highest)	Target Population		

I. State the Issue (Describe the issue in one brief title.)

II. Describe the Issue (Describe the issue in detail. Note the extent of the issue using data or other collaborative information.)

III. What Steps Are Required to Solve the Issue? (Identify the specific steps or interventions that could be implemented to address/resolve the issue. This could include multiple steps or single steps.)

a. Step(s) your agency can take to address/resolve the issue.

b. Step(s) the Utah State Legislature can take to address/resolve the issue.

c. Step(s) other agencies can take to address/resolve the issue.

IV. How Does Your Proposed Solution Reduce Crime? (Discuss how the implementation of the proposed intervention(s) will result in a decrease in the level of crime in Utah.)

V. What Are the Known Obstacles to Success? (What obstacles do you foresee that may reduce or prevent the success of your crime reduction intervention(s)?)

**VI. How can You Measure the Progress Leading Toward Solving the Issue You Identified?**

**a. What measures can be implemented to continually monitor the outcomes or impacts of your interventions?**

**b. How often can these measures be taken?**

**c. How accurately does your proposed measurements reflect the impacts of your intervention(s)?**

**VII. Implementation Issues**

**a. What will it cost to implement your intervention?**

**b. Can efficiencies be realized without direct expenditure?**

**c. How much time is required to implement the program?**

**d. Once implemented, how long before outcomes become measurable?**

**e. Have other agencies/states implemented this intervention?**

**f. To what extent have they been successful?**